

GEN. OREGON HAS FIRST CHIEF MAROONED. HAS ARMY IN CONTROL

Carranza is Cut Off On Island In Harbor of Vera Cruz and His Mutinous Commander Is Master of Strategy in Coast City

WASHINGTON HOPES NEW SITUATION MEANS PEACE

Yaqui Indians Defeat Force of Villalistas Sent to Subdue Them And Situation On West Coast Appears More Serious

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, June 22.—News today from Vera Cruz that General Venustiano Carranza, the First Chief, has been unable to heal the breach in his cabinet, taken in conjunction with the arrival in this country of General Felipe Angeles, General Francisco Villa's military expert and chief of staff, is causing the peace talk that has been in the air for some days to take on bodily form. General Oregon, Carranza's foremost commander, withdrew two days ago from the cabinet of the First Chief, taking with him four of his associates. Carranza immediately resented the encroachment on the rock-bound fortress of San Juan de Ulos, in the harbor of Vera Cruz, and thence, the next day, issued a placatory statement in which he refused to receive the resignations.

Carranza is Marooned.
Oregon was stubborn and insisted, Carranza is now marooned on an island and Oregon, in command of the First Chief's armies, is master of the situation.

What use he will make of it he has not indicated, but the strong intimation made here is that negotiations may be opened between him and Angeles for terms of peace and a coalition government, in the formation of which both Carranza and Villa may be eliminated.

Carranza has obstinately refused to treat with Villa for peace and has answered the communications of the United States much in the spirit and manner of General Huerta, when that grim old chieftain was dictator. It would be difficult for the United States to treat further with him.

Villa has a record on which the death of Benton, a British subject, is a blot that never has been removed and makes any recognition of him impossible. Such a movement for coalition as is suggested would be welcomed by the administration.

Yaquis Defeat Villalistas
Eight hundred Villalistas sent by General Maytorena against the Yaqui Indians, on the West Coast, who have declared war on the United States and Germany, were defeated yesterday, and further attacks upon foreigners by the victorious Indians are feared. Maytorena's men lost sixty-five.

Nothing has come from Admiral Thomas at Guaymas on the Gulf of California, to indicate that he has found it necessary as yet to set ashore a landing party of marines. He has authority to take whatever steps for the safety of Americans and foreigners he thinks necessary.

The situation on the West Coast took on a more serious aspect today when it became known that in a raid last week on the town of Mochis, the Yaquis killed John Jamieson, a British subject. Two Americans were wounded a week ago, near Guaymas in a Yaqui raid on a Southern Pacific work train.

British Get Warning
Through the British ambassador here, Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs of the British Empire, warned all British subjects in America today not to visit Mexico unless it was absolutely necessary.

KAISER SEES LEGIONS
BATTER WAY FORWARD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, June 21.—"Under the eyes of the Kaiser," says the official German bulletin today, "the Austro-German forces in the eastern arena of warfare are battering their way forward against the stubborn resistance of the Russians for possession of the Grodek line."

Further successes have been won against the Galician capital, Lemberg. "Barwiska, thirty-two miles north-west of Lemberg, has been taken from the Russians after sharp fighting."

WORMS ARE DESTROYING
TARO CROPS IN SAMOA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PAGO PAGO, Samoa, June 21.—A plague of worms is ravaging the crop of taro here and has intensified the distress of Manua Island caused by the hurricane of last February. The gun boat Princeton is assisting in such relief measures as can be taken.

Subsea Volcanic Eruption Makes Weird Upheaval

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
OKLAHOMA, June 22.—Steamships which arrived today at Tahiti report a tremendous volcanic eruption at sea, 150 miles. Fire gushed up through the boiling waves and clouds of smoke and veils of falling ashes were so dense that they obscured the sun in broad daylight, and the noonday observations were impossible. Several tidal waves, upheaved by submarine earthquakes, rushed down upon the ships, but they outrode them safely.

JOLIET CONVICTS GO ON A RAMPAGE

Presence of Trusty Suspected of Murdering Wife of Warden Angers Them

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
JOLIET, Illinois, June 22.—Thirteen thousand convicts, confined in the Joliet penitentiary, went on a rampage at their supper hour yesterday evening. The convicts made their demonstration as a protest against the presence in the dining room of one of the trusties, Campbell, whom the other convicts suspect of being the murderer of the wife of Warden Allen, who was found, choked to death, recently. The men in stripes refused to allow Campbell to assist in serving the meal and shouted and swore at the trusty when he attempted to carry out his orders. The demonstration was quelled by the night guards, who were rushed to the dining hall, where they used their clubs freely.

COL. JOHN B. PORTER OF ARMY PASSES AWAY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, June 22.—Lieut. Col. John Biddle Porter, of the judge advocate general's department, senior instructor at the Army Service Schools, died in his quarters here yesterday.

Colonel Porter was born in France and entered the army as colonel of the Second Pennsylvania Infantry in May of 1898, serving as colonel of volunteers until honorably mustered out in November of 1898.

He obtained a commission in the regular army as major of the Twenty-eighth Infantry in July, 1899. He became major judge advocate in 1901 and attained the rank of lieutenant colonel in 1911. He was fifty-seven years old.

TURKS TAKE OFFENSIVE ON GALLIPOLI PENINSULA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CONSTANTINOPLE, June 21.—The Turkish forces on the peninsula of Gallipoli, since they checked the advance of the Allies, have taken the offensive and have inflicted heavy losses on the Franco-British left wing. In consequence of the fire of the Ottoman artillery, the Allies have been compelled to change their positions, but the Turks are directing an effective bombardment at the new positions and have silenced the artillery of the enemy.

HENRY SIEGEL FACES PRISON TERM OF YEAR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
GENESEE, New York, June 22.—Henry Siegel, until a few months ago the head of a great retail store syndicate, who was convicted in November of a misdemeanor in accepting deposits of money in the bank conducted in connection with his store, when he knew the institution to be bankrupt, was sentenced yesterday. The sentence gives him the choice between making restitution to all his creditors or of serving a year in jail and paying a fine of one thousand dollars.

DE WET, BOER REBEL, GUILTY OF TREASON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BLOEMFONTEIN, South Africa, June 21.—Gen. Christian De Wet, the noted Boer leader who headed an army against the British troops and loyal forces at the outbreak of the European war, and who was run down and captured, was today found guilty of treason on eight counts. Sentence will be passed tomorrow.

HORRORS OF WAR GRIEVE POPE

Sinking of the Lusitania Was a Frightful Transaction
Pontiff Also Condemns Blockade of Teutonic Empires

TIME FOR PEACE NOT AT HAND

POPE BENEDICTUS XV. To Whom Military Governor of Belgium Has Given Assurances That Hereafter Germans Will Commit No Acts of Violence Against Churches and Clergy



His Holiness, In Authorized Interview, Says Efforts of Church To Keep Italy Neutral Were Prompted By Humanitarian Motives

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PARIS, June 22.—His Holiness, Pope Benedict, in an authorized interview published yesterday in La Liberté, states that he has received assurances from General von Bissing, the German commander in Belgium, that hereafter measures will be taken to repress acts of violence against churches and ministers of the church.

The Pope designates the sinking of the Lusitania, with its thousand non-combatants, as a frightful transaction, and asks where the humanity comes in of the blockade of the two Teutonic empires, with millions of non-combatant Germans and Austrians exposed to famine.

"The hour does not seem to have come for the Vatican to take the initiative for the restoration of peace," he says, but announces that he is waiting to seize the first opportunity that offers to bring about peace in Europe.

Condemns Destruction of Cathedrals

"Without passing judgment on the question of whose duty it is to restore the cathedrals destroyed in the war," continues the Pope, "I must forcefully condemn all such destruction. General von Bissing has assured me that hereafter he will repress all violence by German soldiers of his command against the edifices and ministers of the church."

Commenting on the sinking of the Lusitania, the Pope said:

"I know of no more frightful transaction. What grief to see our generation a prey to such horrors!

Austrian Officer Carries Through Remarkable Feat

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
VIENNA, June 22.—A report of a wonderful feat carried through by Lieutenant von Pindter of the Austrian army, is made in the official despatches from the headquarters of the Austrian army in the field, given out yesterday. Von Pindter, with six of his men comprising a patrol, was taken prisoner by the Russians in their retreat.

While the captors were taking their prisoners back to their lines, the party came under the fire of the Austrian artillery and general confusion resulted. Taking advantage of the confusion, von Pindter and his six men seized rifles from the Russians near them and held the Russians back from their retreat until Austrian reinforcements arrived.

As a result of the coup, a general, a colonel, ten other officers and three hundred eighty-two men were captured with fifteen guns and much material.

OFFICER WHO SUNK CUNARDER SHIELDED

Order of Merit Withheld From Torpedoer of Lusitania To Hide Identity

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, June 22.—An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen quotes an official Berlin communication to the effect that the commander of the German submarine which torpedoed and sank the Cunard liner Lusitania will not be awarded the order of merit, which distinction has been conferred on the other submarine commanders who have performed noteworthy deeds.

The supposition here is that the order of merit has been withheld in order that no public announcement of the name of the officer who launched the Lusitania torpedo be made. There has been no announcement in Berlin of the name or number of the submarine which operated against the great passenger ship.

SUPREME COURT WILL REVIEW 'SLAVE' CASES

Diggs - Caminetti Convictions May Be Overthrown By Tribunal

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, June 21.—The United States Supreme Court, which last Monday refused to review the conviction of F. Drew Caminetti, son of the commissioner general of immigration, found guilty under the Mann "white slave traffic" Act, today reconsidered Caminetti's conviction. The court will also review the case of Maury I. Diggs, Caminetti's chum, and convicted under the same circumstances. The two were found guilty of transporting two society girls, Lola Norris and Marsha Warrington, from Sacramento to Reno. Former Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas filed applications for review recently. He contends that the Act did not contemplate cases which involve mere immorality and have no element of commerce or coercion.

ALLIES ARE CLAIMING MORE SUCCESS IN WEST

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, June 21.—Further successes for the Allies in important battles are reported on the Alsace-Lorraine line and in the Vosges. North of Arras also, the Allies are declared to have gained materially. In Lorraine the capture of the German first-line trenches for a distance of nearly a mile is announced at Paris. The fighting is of unusual violence. The German trenches were filled with dead when the victorious French soldiers rushed them.

ATTACK ON AUSTRIANS RESUMED BY ITALIANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
FRIENNE, Italy, June 21.—After severe storms Saturday and Sunday, the general attack of the Italian forces on the Austrian positions was resumed today with increasing violence. The Italians are now encountering stronger and better organized resistance and are forced to move more slowly in the face of sharp artillery and infantry fire.

ENTIRE STATE CONVULSED BY FRANK PARDON POLICE COWED

Governor Sladen Is Hanged In Effigy, Labeled 'Traitor,' and Angry Mobs March Menacingly Upon the Executive Mansion

FIXED BAYONETS PRICK
BACK FOREMOST RIOTERS

National Guard Called Out In Hast To Restore Order Is Stoned and Several Militiamen Are Hit By Flying Missiles

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ATLANTA, Georgia, June 22.—Leo M. Frank will not die upon the gallows today, as ordered by the court and the sentence upheld by the supreme court of the state and the supreme court of the United States. The death sentence was commuted yesterday by Governor Slaton into imprisonment for life.

The announcement of this action by the Governor resulted in demonstrations in a number of the towns of the state. In Marietta the former home of Mary Phagan the young girl for whose murder Frank was convicted, a crowd hung Governor Slaton in effigy. A dummy figure, labeled "Georgia's Traitor Governor," was hoisted by the neck to a telephone pole on the main street of the town remaining there some hours, hooted at by the crowd.

Feeling in Atlanta High
In Atlanta, popular feeling ran high. A crowd estimated at twenty thousand persons met in the capital grounds last night, and, after a number of inflammatory speeches had been made, passed resolutions condemning the Governor for his act of executive clemency.

There was much disorder at this meeting and the police made a number of arrests.

These arrests further inflamed the temper of the crowd, which surged from the capital grounds to the home of Governor Slaton, threatening personal violence to the chief executive. The police soon found themselves helpless in the face of the gathering thousands and a call for the militia was sent out.

Martial Law Declared
One company of guardsmen answered the call and a cordon was established around the Governor's residence. Martial law was declared in a district extending for half a mile in all directions from the executive residence.

Despite the presence of the militia, the crowd persisted in its demonstrations and bricks and rocks were thrown by the rioters. The militia men fixed bayonets and pressed the rioters back. One lieutenant of militia was hit on the head with a brick and seriously injured, while a number of other guardsmen were struck with stones.

Governor's Statement
Announcement of the Governor's decision was made after Frank had been secretly taken from the jail where he has been incarcerated for several weeks and hurried to the state prison farm mill at Edgewood, away from the Atlanta crowds which are alleged to have dominated the jury when it found the young factory manager guilty of the brutal murder of the girl employee. Crowds gathered on the streets as soon as it was learned that Frank's sentence had been commuted. The police closed the "near-beer" saloons and one hundred policemen were kept on extra duty all day.

In his statement explaining the commutation the Governor said:
"Feeling as I do about the case, I would be a murderer if I allowed Frank to hang. The murder was a most heinous one and the offender deserves death. It is only a question of identifying the criminal."

History of Case
Leo M. Frank's fight for life has taken a place among the celebrated murder trials of recent years. Three times the supreme court of Georgia refused to interfere with the sentence of death. Two appeals were made to the Supreme Court of the United States. Both were successful.

Frank, a young man of education, whose home had been in Brooklyn, New York, was superintendent of a pencil factory in Atlanta, when Mary Phagan was murdered on April 26, 1913; Mary Phagan was fourteen years old and pretty. Her body was found in the cellar of the pencil factory with cord tied about her neck and phylisus testified at the trial that she had been choked to death after an attempt at assault.

Jim Conley, a negro sweeper at the factory, the prosecution's chief witness, accused Frank of the crime and principally upon the negro's testimony a jury returned a verdict of guilty.

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